

with that of the presence of others of the species, makes it unlikely that it was an escaped cage-bird. It was identified by Dr. Allen and Mr. Chapman, and is preserved in my father's collection.

So far as I know, this species has not been introduced into this country, though it is always possible for such birds to fly aboard trans Atlantic liners at sea, and stay with them to the end of the voyage. It is probably by this means that most of the stray European land birds get to America, and *vice versa*.

Dr. Marcus S. Farr, of the New York State Museum, advises me to record this occurrence in 'The Auk,' even at this late date.—GERALD H. THAYER, *Monadnock, N. H.*

The Rough-winged Swallow breeding in Connecticut, and other Notes.—On June 17, 1900, I secured a male Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) which was flying about a little brackish pond by the Thames River, near Gales Ferry. Later, on June 23, I found in a neighboring railroad embankment two nests of this species. Both were dug into the bank about an arm's length and just under the overhanging sods and roots. One of the nests, which I examined carefully, contained five pin-feather covered young. The parents were seen circling nervously about, all four being present, which led me to believe another nest must be in the vicinity, which I failed to discover.

I found also two male Hooded Warblers (*Wilsonia mitrata*) on the Gales Ferry side of the river on June 23 and 24, opposite the Montville shore where I found a single bird last June (see Auk, XVI, 1899, p. 360); these two birds were singing among the mountain laurel bushes on the southern hillsides. I also found a single male Worm-eating Warbler (*Helminthus vermivorus*) singing in the same locality on June 23, and secured him on the 24th. A pair of Mourning Doves (*Zenaidura macroura*) were seen on June 17, feeding along the beach at Gales Ferry.—REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR., *Longwood, Mass.*

The Proper Name for the Florida Yellow-throat. In 'The Auk' for July 1, 1900 (p. 225), Mr. William Palmer adopts Audubon's name *roscoe* for the southern form of the Maryland Yellow-throat because, to quote from his paper, "there can be no question as to the Florida bird occurring along the Gulf Coast"; and also, because the type specimen was "taken in a cypress swamp." The first reason is a matter of opinion as yet unconfirmed by specimens and, in the event of its being substantiated, of little value, under the circumstances. The second reason is an excellent one for the rejection of the name *roscoe* for the resident bird.

The Florida Yellow-throat, is, so far as my experience goes, by no means a common bird. In Florida, during the winter, it is doubtless outnumbered by *trichas* by at least fifty to one. I have invariably found it in or near growths of scrub palmetto, whence the local name 'Palmetto Bird.'